

## CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a gene transferred dendritic cell, which comprises the step of contacting a minus-strand RNA viral vector with a dendritic cell or a precursor cell thereof.

2. A method for producing a mature dendritic cell, which comprises the step of contacting a minus-strand RNA viral vector with a dendritic cell or a precursor cell thereof.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the contacting step involves contacting the minus-strand RNA viral vector with an immature dendritic cell.

4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the contacting step involves contacting the minus-strand RNA viral vector with a CD34<sup>+</sup> cell.

5. The method of claim 3 or 4, further comprising the step of culturing the cell in the presence of GM-CSF and IL-4 before or after the contact step.

6. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the vector comprises a cytokine gene.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the cytokine is interferon  $\beta$ .

8. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the minus-strand RNA viral vector is a paramyxovirus vector.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the paramyxovirus vector is a Sendai virus vector.

10. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cell is a human cell.

11. A vector-comprising cell produced by the method of any one of claims 1 to 10.

12. The cell of claim 11, which is a mature dendritic cell.

13. A method for suppressing tumor growth, which comprises the step of delivering the dendritic cell of claim 11 to a tumor site.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of contacting a tumor antigen

with the dendritic cell and/or expressing the tumor antigen in the dendritic cell.